

the Great Mogul. The well established Subordination in this Respect was observed 'till the Time of Shah Nadir's Expedition to India: The small Resistance he met with from the Mogul's Troops, though extremely superior in Number to the Persians, exposed the Mogul to the Contempt of the Nabobs, his Vassals; and from thenceforth Indostan began to be a Prey to the Disorders of Anarchy, ever to be apprehended when the supreme Authority ceases to be respected."

[The Remainder of this Translation in our next.]

April 28. On Saturday there was a great Council at St. James's, when the Regency was appointed by his Majesty.

And Yesterday there was a great Court at St. James's, to take Leave of his Majesty.

And at Four o'Clock Yesterday Morning the Right Honourable Lord Anson set out from the Admiralty for Harwich, to go on board the William and Mary Yacht, to sail with his Majesty to Holland.

Yesterday the Right Honourable the Earl of Holderness set out from his House in Arlington-Street for Harwich, to embark for Holland, to attend his Majesty to Hanover as Secretary of State.

On Sunday Evening a Ship, formerly in the Norway Trade, laden with Naval Stores, supposed for France, was stopp'd in the River.

April 28. We are assured from very good Hands, that Bevan the Quaker, the principal Agent in seducing our Woollen Manufacturers to go over, and settle in Spain, died there lately under the greatest Horror of Conscience, declaring to those around him, when on his Death-bed, that he had been a Rogue to his Conscience, his God, and his Country. Upon which, a Popish Priest present, told him, if he talked so, he should not have Christian Burial; but he answered, he cared not what they did with him, since what he declared was Truth.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, April 28.

His Majesty's Ships Barfleur and Lancaster are arrived at Spithead, where there are now nineteen Sail of capital Ships; and Orders have been sent to their respective Captains to hold themselves in Readiness to sail at a very short Warning. Yesterday the Artificers in the Dock-Yard worked as usual, which is the 13th Sunday they have been employ'd. The same Day his Majesty's Ship Royal George, a First Rate, was put out of the Dock, and is preparing to get to Spithead. At the same Time the Eagle, a sixty-gun Ship, was taken into the Dock.

April 30. His Majesty arriv'd at Harwich about Three o'Clock on Monday in the Afternoon, in perfect Health, went immediately on board the Royal Caroline, and set sail, between Four and Five, for Holland.

The Post-Chaise his Majesty went in broke down near the Sign of the Three Pigeons just beyond Stratford, into which House his Majesty went till the Chaise was put in Order.

The following Persons were appointed by his Majesty to be Lords Justices for the Administration of the Government, during his Absence, viz.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord Chancellor, Earl Granville, Lord President, Duke of Marlborough, Lord Privy Seal, Duke of Rutland, Lord Steward of his Majesty's Household, Duke of Grafton, Lord Chamberlain, Duke of Argyll, Duke of Newcastle, Duke of Dorset, Master of the Horse, Marquis of Harrington, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Earl of Holderness, Secretary of State, Earl of Rochford, Groom of the Stole, Lord Anson, First Commissioner of the Admiralty, Sir Thomas Robinson, Secretary of State, and Henry Fox, Esq; Secretary at War.

Yesterday his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland was on the Parade in St. James's Park, and exercised a Battalion of the First Regiment of Foot Guards.

The Lords of the Admiralty have order'd the Officers in the Fifty new raised Companies of Marines to repair, with the utmost Expedition, to their respective Head Quarters of the Company to which they belong.

Admiral Boscawen is sail'd from Plymouth with fourteen Sail of the Line and a twenty-gun Ship, with 250 Soldiers on board.

Dublin, April 19. There are private Letters from London which say, that the King of Prussia

hath engaged to furnish the King of Great-Britain with Forty Thousand Men, which will be taken into British pay for Seven Years certain; in case there should be a War with France, or that the French should attack any Part of his Britannic Majesty's Dominions in Germany, or the Austrian Netherlands, or any Part of the Dutch Territories. It is also said, there will be two Camps formed in England, one in Kent, to be commanded by Sir John Ligonier, and the other in Sussex, the commanding Officer of which is not yet known.

Portsmouth, April 24. Twelve well-mann'd Ships sail'd as in my last, at Plymouth they will be join'd by four more, and there are fifteen Sail now at Spithead, viz. the Prince, Prince George, St. George, and Ramillies, of 90 Guns each; the Terrible, Chichester, Vanguard, Grafton, Captain, Nassau, Edinburgh, Elizabeth, Yarmouth, Augusta, Weymouth, and the Speedwell Sloop; for the most Part they are completely mann'd, and may all be so in a few Days. In the Harbour, Royal George of 100 Guns, Culloden, Greenwich, Newcastle, Romney, and Penzance. Ships fitting, but not yet put into Commission, Trident, Eagle, Woolwich, Colchester, and Portland.

CHARLES-TOWN.

May 22. On Tuesday last His Excellency the Governor was pleas'd to give his Assent to the following Act, viz.

An Act for raising and granting to his Majesty the Sum of Sixty-two Thousand One Hundred and Thirty-four Pounds, Sixteen Shillings, and Ten pence Halfpenny; and for applying the Sum of Three Thousand and Twenty one Pounds, Three Shillings and Eight-pence (being the Balance in the General Dury Fund) making together Sixty-five Thousand One Hundred and Fifty-six Pounds, and Six-pence Halfpenny: For defraying the Charges of this Government for one Year, ending the Twenty-fourth Day of March last; for repairing the old and building new Fortifications in this Province, and for other Services mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed. And also to enable the Public Treasurer for the Time being, to issue Certificates payable out of the Fortification Fund, for the more immediate repairing and building the said Fortifications. And for raising and granting to his Majesty, the further Sum of Thirty-three Thousand and Six Hundred Pounds current Money (which, with the Sum of Eight Thousand and Four Hundred Pounds, provided for this Service in the Schedule aforesaid, is equal to Six Thousand Pounds Sterling) as the Contribution of this Province, to a common Fund to be employed provisionally for the general Service, in defending his Majesty's just Rights and Dominions in North-America: And appointing Commissioners for stamping and signing Public Orders, for the more immediate and expeditious issuing of the said Sum of Thirty-three Thousand and Six Hundred Pounds: And providing a Fund for sinking the said Public Orders in five Years, by a General Tax and Assessment on the Estates, real and personal, of the Inhabitants of, and others interested in, this Province.

After which the General Assembly was adjourned to the second Tuesday in November next. PHILADELPHIA.

June 5. We hear from Chester, that at the Court of Quarter Sessions held there last Week, an Indictment was presented to the Grand Jury, and found by them, against one James Castello, for speaking the following seditious Words, viz. "King George has no more Right to the Crown of Great Britain than I, and if he had his Deserts, he would have his Neck cut off; I have a Sum of Money with me, and will give Half a Crown a Day to each Man that will go with me, and join the French Forces that are backwards: Also for drinking a Health to the French King and the Pretender." To which he pleaded Guilty, and begg'd the Mercy of the Court. Whereupon he receiv'd Sentence as follows: That he should stand one Hour in the Pillory on Thursday last, and the same Time on Friday, with these Words fixed on his Back; I STAND HERE FOR SPEAKING SEDITIOUS WORDS AGAINST THE BEST OF KINGS. Which Sentence was accordingly put in Execution.

June 12. By Captain Moore there is Advice, that they were in Expectation of hearing of a Declaration of War at Bristol by every Post from London; that they were fitting out a Number of Privateers there; and gave Three Pounds Bounty Money for all able bodied Seamen, that are willing to go on board any of his Majesty's Ships of War.

We hear that near 60 Waggon's laden with Fo-

rage for the Army, have been dispatched from this City within a few Days to Wills's Creek; the Inhabitants of most of the Townships in this County having cheerfully given considerable Bounties to the Waggoners, to encourage them to undertake the Journey.

We hear also that a Number of Waggon's laden with Forage are likewise gone from the Counties of Lancaster and Berks.

ANNAPOLIS, June 26.

Monday last Afternoon, the General Assembly of this Province met here.

The SPEECH of his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of MARYLAND, to both Houses of Assembly, on Monday the 23d of June, 1755.

Gentlemen of the Upper and Lower House of Assembly,

OUR Meeting at this Time is occasioned by a Letter that I have lately received from General Braddock, which shall be laid before you; and I most earnestly desire you to let the Reasons therein offered have their due Weight, and determine you to grant such Supplies as the present Situation of Affairs requires, and the General solicits: You will find he proposes, after reducing the Fort, which the Enemy have presumed to build on his Majesty's Dominions on the Ohio, and recovering that Country, of which the French, in manifest Violation of Treaties, have assumed the Possession, to repair that Fort, or construct another Place of Defence there, as a Barrier against any future Incroachments, which he will Garrison with Provincial Troops, and leave it to this and the two neighbouring Colonies, to support and victual them. The Virginians have, I am advised, voted a Sum of Money, as their Quota for those Purposes; and the Assembly of Pennsylvania is, at this Time, convened for the same End: That you also will readily contribute and join in making such a Provision as will be expedient for the Service, now recommended to you, I entertain very sanguine Hopes; since you cannot but be sensible, that on our taking such Measures, depends our own Safety; and that by declining or delaying to comply with this Requisition, we may entirely lose the Fruits of the vast Expence that our Mother Country, and our Sister Colonies on this Continent, have been at, and all the great Advantages, which we have now a fair and reasonable Prospect of acquiring. I will give you some Information of the vigorous Efforts that the several other Provinces have resolved, at this critical Juncture, to make: Their Alacrity, Fervour, and Unanimity, you must, I am persuaded, approve and admire: Let me also hope you will be incited to emulate their Conduct. Consider what Instances you have received of our most gracious Sovereign's Concern for you, in sending such a Body of Regular Troops from Europe to your Aid, and let the Reflection warm you with Sentiments of Gratitude for his royal and paternal Care: Learn what Repentment and Indignation our Fellow-Subjects in Great-Britain express at the late Insults that have been offered us: Think to what Debts they voluntarily and most cheerfully subject themselves, by making such Preparations for our Defence and Protection: And then consider how it will become us to exempt ourselves from every, the least, Expence; and, under the Circumstances of an impending War, to remain idle and indifferent Spectators: Embrace the Opportunity that now presents itself of manifesting your Loyalty and Duty to his Majesty, and your Desire to promote his Service, which you may do without laying any great Burden on your Constituents; not that I would seem to prescribe Bounds to your Zeal and Generosity, though I would indeed caution you to avoid the Rock on which the Difficulty of raising large Sums may make you split: But whatever Supplies you may agree on, I must intreat you to grant with such Dispatch as will render them effectual for the Uses to which they will be applied.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of MARYLAND.

The humble ADDRESS of the Upper House of ASSEMBLY.

May it please your Excellency,

WE beg Leave to return your Excellency our most sincere and hearty Thanks for your Speech,

Speech, at the thing can more great and paternal America, than the Regular Forces Assistance, in the we assure your of such his roy position, toward greatest Chearfu the utmost of our port of his Maje Invaders, and to Possessions of the Dominions here us to exert our Duty and Affec prompt us to gi in our Power, to and humane Int As General B highly reasonab with, for the permit us, Sir, ready to concu Purpose.

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To his Excellency Governor and the Province

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WE, his Subjects of Maryland, in Excellency our the Opening of Estimate laid be We shall take mended, under Consideration, solations thereu Readiness to ex presents itself, o to the best of K paternal Care of from the happy Protection; and herence, and in Interests, Right whom our Pow legated. We still conti the strongest In sonably within to this laudable guine Hopes th of our Proceed which we shal obstruct the gra necessary to ren for his Majesty of Ourselves an

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I RETURN your Premis has obliged me to diate Considera Zeal, and Duty Satisfaction: A Disposition to p sitments, and to Privileges, shal I shall rejoice t on this Time,